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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No. 17,290.

號七十月十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$5.00 Per Month

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply to the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £4,397,500
II—Reserve Funds £3,537,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds £17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account £128,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches £2,411,693
Revenue Marine Department £37,239
Other Receipts £75,940
£5,308,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

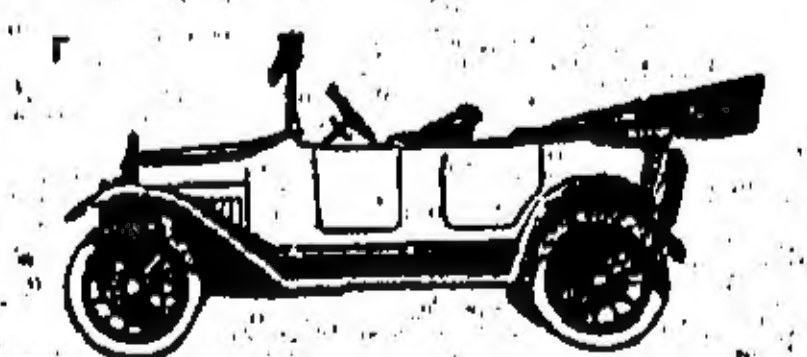
PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.45 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Qualification free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Teos, Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF THE FAR EAST
FOR 25 YEARS.
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE ADVERTISING.
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CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
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HOT and COLD DRINKS.
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Assorted Fancy Cakes.
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15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
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CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean, Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Launches Meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON."
MRS. F. Z. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

(RENTE PERPETUELLE 4%).

PRICE OF ISSUE Frs. 70.80 yielding a net income of 6.65% . . . Bearing interest from the 16th October, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE OPENED on the 20th October, 1918, and closed on the 20th November, 1918.

Further particulars on application to the

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,
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M. ROUET DE JOURNEL
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TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
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Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAYED 5" to 18" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 8" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

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by subscribing to

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE IT WHILE AWAY.

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

ALLIED DRIVE IN FLANDERS.

OVER 8,000 PRISONERS & LARGE BOOTY.

TURKEY ASKS FOR PEACE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

FRANCO-BELGIAN ATTACK IN FLANDERS.

NUMEROUS VILLAGES AND CIVILIANS LIBERATED.

6,000 PRISONERS AND CONSIDERABLE BOOTY.

London, Oct. 15.

1.20 a.m.

A Belgian communiqué states:—
At 5.30 this morning Belgian troops, closely co-operating with the French, attacked on a front of over 20 kilometres between the Handzame Canal and the Roulers-Menin road, breaking the enemy resistance. Our troops considerably progressed on the whole front, liberating the villages of Handzame, Cortemarck, Geite, St. Joseph, Hoede, Bevelen, Rumbekke, Beythem, Ouckens and Winkels Ste. Ley.

Towards midday the French carried the town of Roulers by assault. Further east the Belgians in the course of fighting advanced over 10 kilometres, carrying Shoghem, and reached the outskirts of Denderede, freeing numerous civilians.

The Belgian advance varies between four and ten kilometres. Allied airmen performed most useful work and already 8,000 prisoners have been counted, half captured by the French and half by the Belgians.

Six complete batteries have been captured and also uncounted guns and considerable booty.

The enemy started fires at Roulers, Cortemarck, Hoede and Geite, and caused a number of explosions at Roulers.

BATTLE MAY DEVELOP INTO GREAT SUCCESS.

BIG HAUL OF BOOTY ANTICIPATED.

London, Oct. 15.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

It may reasonably be presumed that the Germans expected this attack on a grand scale. Undoubtedly the enemy had done all that his dwindling man-power permitted him, to strengthen this front, but the divisions which had been in line for any considerable time were recently relieved by fresh troops.

The weather was favourable for us and the going was tolerably good.

The hostile reply to our barrage was slight owing to the Germans having lost many guns here, and their policy of saving their artillery even at the expense of the infantry.

The heaviest enemy resistance was between Kigelsberg and Ledghem where the Prussian Guards and the Grenatz fought vigorously until forced to retreat after very heavy losses. Shoals of prisoners are coming in. The Whippets are co-operating with the Belgians, but no Tanks are participating in our attack.

The enemy defences are mostly improvised machine-gun posts, and the battle may develop into yet another of the great successes to which we are becoming accustomed. It does not seem over-optimistic to anticipate a big haul of booty.

THE ALLIED LINE IN FLANDERS.

London, Oct. 15.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this morning, says:—

The Allied line in Flanders this morning runs 2,000 yards beyond Roulers, east of Batavia and across the Canal at Brunburg.

German airmen yesterday suffered heavily, 20 machines being brought down.

The attack was resumed this morning.

GERMANY'S SUDDEN SOLICITUDE FOR CIVILIANS.

FUGITIVES FROM LILLE AND VALENCIENNES.

IS IT ANOTHER TRICK?

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.

A Berlin official message states that the German Command has requested the Swiss Government to inform the French that owing to fears of a bombardment, a general panic is probable among the civilians in the regions of Lille and Valenciennes, and intimates that the Dutch Government has been asked and agrees to shelter fugitives as far as possible.

A second Berlin message announces the flight of 80,000 civilians and proposes that the Allies shall agree to refrain from bombarding towns in the north of France, adding that Germany is prepared to come to an agreement for part of the population to cross into the enemy lines. Failing compliance, Germany will not be responsible for the fate of the civilians in occupied territory.

GERMANS DESTROY LENS MINES.

PARIS, Oct. 15.

The Germans have displayed great ingenuity in flooding the Lens mines and blowing up all valuable machinery which they were not able to carry away, making it impossible to work the mines for two years.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at noon on SATURDAY the 19th of October, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th of October, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1918. 756

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

Nov. 2nd - SATURDAY - Nov. 2nd.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR under the auspices of the above League, will be held by kind permission in the grounds of Government House, on SATURDAY, November 2nd.

The Proceeds as formerly will be devoted to Local Charities for Children, the "Orphanage," Cots, Sundry, and Naval and Military Funds for Orphans.

Hongkong, Oct. 8, 1918. 813

DOLLAR ACADEMY, SCOTLAND.
CHARLES S. DOUGALL, M.A., (formerly Eglinton Fellow, Glasgow University), Headmaster which re-opens on 3rd September next, provides at a moderate cost a complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Departments from 10 years of age upwards. Illustrated Prospectus may be had on application to the HEADMASTER, or to THOS. J. YOUNG, F.O.S., Secretary, or Office of the "CHINA MAIL." 750

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.

We supply Junket, Tablet on application.

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Central Location

ALL ELECTRICAL TRAM Fares Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Buses and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.
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J. WITCHELL, Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
244, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 297.

We guarantee the quality of our Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials in their Manufacture.

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NEW STOCK

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FOR VIOLIN
VIOLA
CELLO

JUST ARRIVED.

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ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,
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Agencies in

NEW YORK,
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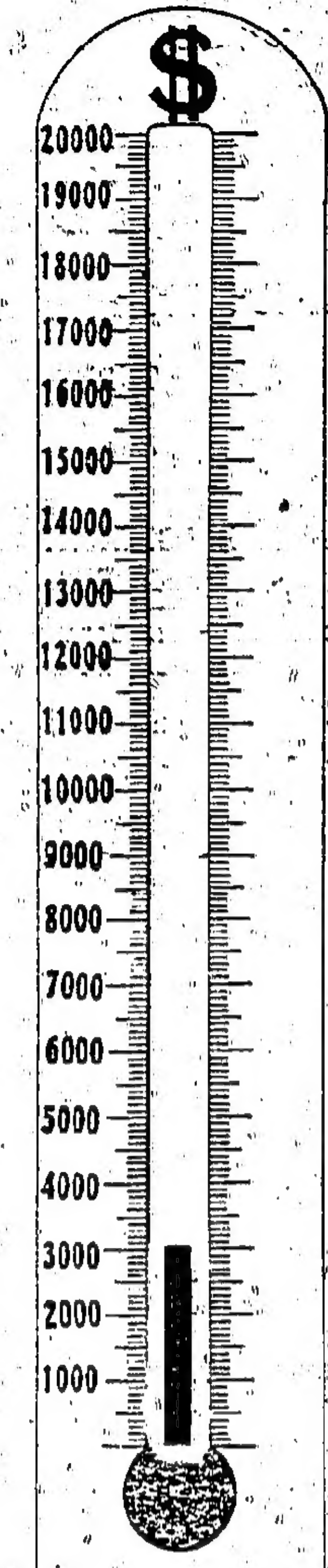
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
HONGKONG.

HEAD OFFICE: King's Buildings,
HONGKONG.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

INTIMATIONS

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND



Subscriptions received LAST YEAR by Lady May previous to "OUR DAY" amounted to \$13,861.00 and it is hoped that subscriptions this year will exceed \$20,000. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the newspapers and the thermometer altered to show the amounts received to date. It is hoped that residents in the ports of South China, who will be unable to visit Hongkong on "OUR DAY," will avail themselves of this opportunity to subscribe to the Fund through this medium. All subscribers will receive a special rose.

Subscriptions should be addressed to
LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND,
Government House,
Hongkong.

339



Fighting Our Battles.

You have been saved this frightful work. Don't save your dollars, but spare a few for those poor fellows over there and buy

Hongkong St. Andrew's Society

WAR BOND TICKETS

31st December, 1918.

Tickets on Sale at all Banks, Hotels, Clubs and stores.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

SINGON & CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880)

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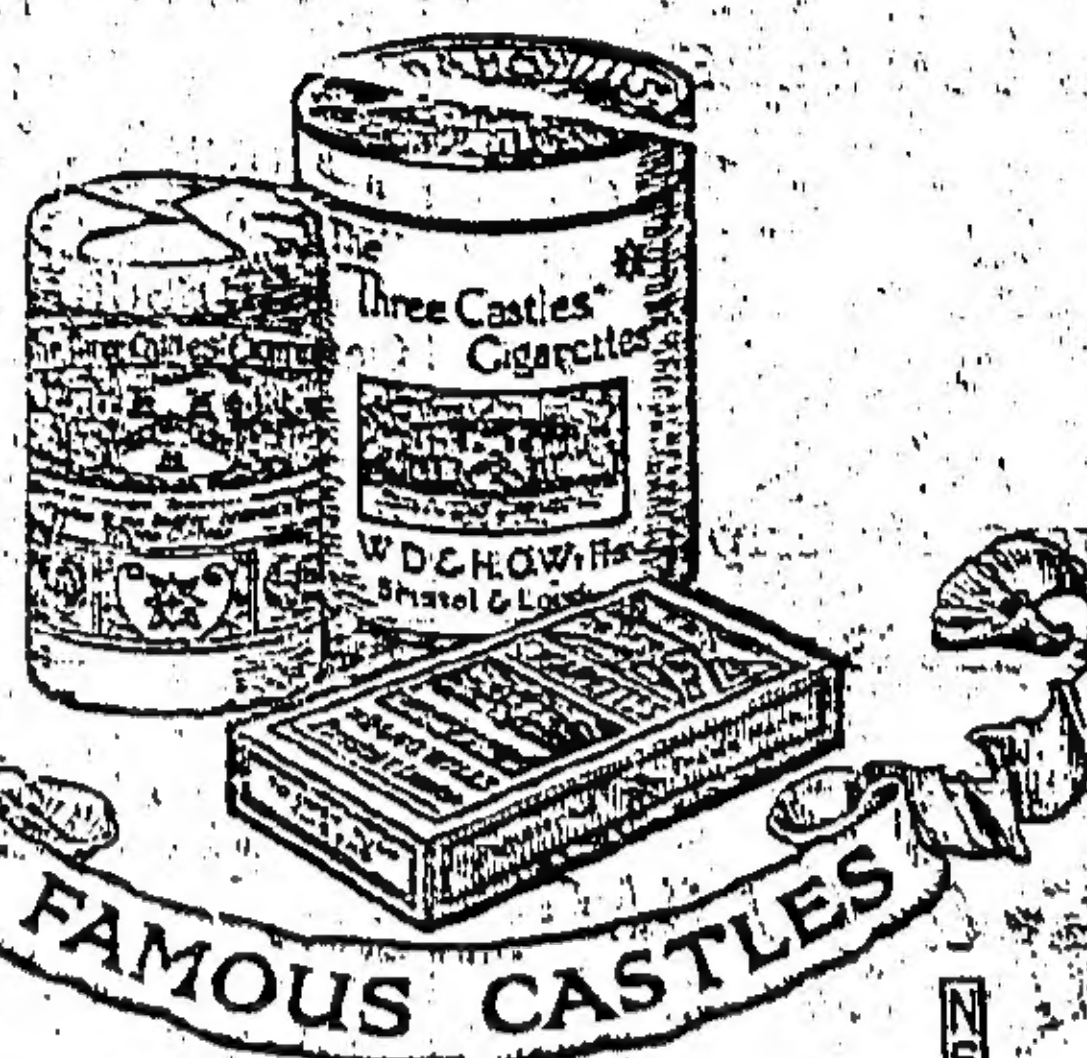
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15, Morrison Hill Road.



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Just Pure
Rich Mellow
Virginia
Tobacco



The "Three Castles" Cigarettes

THE CIGARETTE WITH THE PEDIGREE

If you smoke a pipe of course you smoke "CAPSTAN NAVY CUT"

This advertisement is issued by The British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

LORD FRENCH'S TRIBUTE TO MARSHAL FOCH.

GREATEST SOLDIER THIS WAR HAS PRODUCED.

Lord French, at a speech delivered in Belfast, paid a generous tribute to the genius of Marshal Foch.

We have witnessed (he said) on the Aisne and in Champagne an exhibition of leadership and military genius which would probably cause the name of Marshal Foch to rank in history among the world's greatest commanders.

With the utmost bravery and tenacity the French Army disputed the ground foot by foot throughout the first great onslaught. Slowly falling back in excellent order, they held position after position with such stubborn gallantry as to inflict unheard-of losses on the advancing Germans. Although the capital was closely threatened and their communications in danger their movements were carried out deliberately, with precision, and with a total absence of anything like panic or disorder. Just at the right moment, in the nick of time, when the enemy had easily gone into the trap so cunningly laid, the scene changed like magic, and with an irresistible rush, the French turned round on the enemy.

The counter-attack was too fresh in their minds to need any reminder of it from him. This had come about because the hand of one great commander was at the helm on the Western front. The unity of command had at last been established, and the armies on the Western front were being led in unison by the greatest soldier that this war had produced—Marshal Foch. (Cheers.) The establishment of this unity of command was in reality the work of the Prime Minister. Of all the many reforms initiated and carried through by Mr. Lloyd George none would be found to be so pregnant with the germs of victory as this last measure.

Lord French was presented at Belfast with addresses from the corporation and 23 other public bodies. In reply he said that the gallant deeds of the Ulster Division would always be recounted with pride in the annals of the Empire. Amid applause, he conferred the honour of knighthood on the Lord Mayor, Alderman James Johnston.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN AT SEA.

WHY PASSPORTS ARE DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN.

In a written answer to Sir Henry Craik, who asked whether the Admiralty is responsible for the increased stringency of the conditions under which passports are issued for women and children passing overseas, Dr. Macnamara says:—

The Admiralty, as the Department of State solely responsible for the safety of vessels at sea and as the only Department with a full knowledge of the submarine situation and of the dangers involved by sea voyages, take full responsibility for stating that it is essential during the war to restrict severely the travelling of women and children overseas.

The grounds on which the Admiralty have considered it necessary to obtain the concurrence of all the Government Departments concerned to this restriction are as follows:—

(a) The presence of women and children on board ship at the present time adds very considerably to the responsibility and anxiety of the master, and serious hampers his freedom of action in attacking an enemy vessel if met with.

(b) Should a vessel carrying women and children be torpedoed, the necessity of saving the women and children very materially reduces the chance of saving any military or naval ranks on board and leads to the loss of merchant seamen who might otherwise have been saved, and makes a demand upon the self-sacrifice and chivalry of the men who ought not to be imposed upon them.

(c) It is considered essential that vessels carrying women and children through the danger zone should be protected whenever possible. Unless the numbers to be carried be severely restricted, sufficient protection could only be given by withdrawing protection from vessels carrying troops or essential supplies on which the country depends.

(d) The presence of women and children on board ship has recently necessitated a complete convoy being taken into port in order that the women, whose nerves had been seriously affected by the sinking of ships in company, might be sent home overland.

(e) The risk of drowning to the women

and children themselves, which is obviously greater than for men.

The necessity for restricting the travelling of women and children overseas being therefore unquestionable, the Admiralty have, with the assistance and complete concurrence of all the Departments of State concerned, framed certain rules, under which no women or children under the age of 16 years may travel by sea through the danger zone. The exceptions to these rules are women on duty and very urgent cases in which the refusal to grant a passport would involve great hardship. In such exceptional cases children could not be refused permits to accompany their mothers, if necessary.

These rules are administered at home by the Departments concerned, and overseas by their representatives, but in order to ensure consistent treatment, all cases in which the refusal to issue a passport might involve great hardship are referred for decision to an Inter-Departmental Committee, of which the Admiralty representative is chairman, and passports are issued by the Foreign Office upon the committee's recommendation only.

It will therefore be seen that while the Admiralty accept entire responsibility for drawing attention to the necessity for restricting the travelling of women and children overseas, the Departments of State are equally responsible for the framing and administration of these rules, while the responsibility for deciding cases of hardship rests with the Inter-Departmental Passport Committee. Further, as stated by my right hon. friend the Minister of Blockade in the House of Commons on February 5, 1918, the restriction on women and children travelling overseas, save in exceptional cases of urgent necessity, was laid down with the approval of the War Cabinet.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price 1/6 and 2/6.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the culture beds, which form in a child's throat when it has a cold, and eliminates the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

INTIMATIONS

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.
High Class English Jewellery!

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FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

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DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

(Full-cream milk enriched with barley and wheat)

The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.



Science affirms its superiority. Experience confirms. Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and conserves it. Builds Bone, Brain & Brawn. Refreshing and delicious. Easily digested and quickly absorbed. Ready for use without the addition of hot or cold water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
ORDINARY MILK is not always pure.
HORLICK'S is guaranteed uniformly so.
ORDINARY MILK is unsafe unless cooked.
HORLICK'S is safe and needs no cooking.
ORDINARY MILK often disagrees.
HORLICK'S never does.
ORDINARY MILK deteriorates quickly.
HORLICK'S keeps indefinitely.
ORDINARY MILK is seldom available when we need it.
HORLICK'S is always at hand.

HORLICK'S may be used in Puddings, Bread, Cakes, Custards, etc., in place of ordinary milk.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BEDFORD, ENGLAND.

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Dock Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER RAIL AT LOWEST SPRING TIDE	RISE ON TIDE	WIDE ON TIDE
AL WLOON	200	100	10	1	1
No. 1 Dock, Kwloon	200	100	10	1	1
No. 2 Dock, Kwloon	200	100	10	1	1
No. 3 Dock, Kwloon	200	100	10	1	1
Patent Slip No. 1, Kwloon	200	100	10	1	1
Patent Slip No. 2, Kwloon	200	100	10	1	1
TAL KOL TSI	200	100	10	1	1
Queen's Wharf Dock	200	100	10	1	1
AREKUN	200	100	10	1	1
Hope Dock, Kwloon	200	100	10	1	1
Janet Dock	200	100	10	1	1

READ OFFICE: KOWLOON.
Telephone No. 1, 100.
Address: Registered to the Chief Manager.

Something better than a Card
for friends at home at
Xmas Time

OUR PHOTO CALENDAR

will keep you in remembrance
all the year round

Your friends will value it.

PRICE \$2.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

To-day's Advertisements

LOST.
A BIG CAMEO set in Gold is LOST in Hongkong, October 13th. A Reward is offered.
Apply
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1918. 840

THE PEAK CLUB.
NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE BAND PERFORMANCE
arranged for SATURDAY, 19th October at the PEAK CLUB HAS BEEN CANCELLED.
E. L. SIM,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, Oct. 17, 1918. 841

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TUESDAY,
the 22nd Oct., 1918, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
ICI HOUSE STREET.

FEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND
TEAKWOOD DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—
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Upolstered Suites, &c., Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads,
Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Din-
ner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables,
and Chairs, Tea Tables, &c., Dinner
Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking
Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath
Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated
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Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
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Blackwood Furniture, including large
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TUESDAY,
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Bedsteads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths,
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PICTURE.

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desolation which the German Naval and Military authorities are daily perpetrating and they are foreshadowing an intensified submarine warfare in the fond hope of getting peace on their own terms. The German people can make up their minds that they will get peace only on the terms the Allies impose, and the quickest road to peace is clearly pointed out to the German people, when they are told that the power which has hitherto controlled the German people must be reduced to virtual impotence if it cannot at present be destroyed. That means Militarism and its concomitant Militarism must go—must be definitely repudiated by the will of the nation. The world may have some time yet to wait for the fulfillment of that condition; but it must come, and there are indications that it may come before many more months have passed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *s.s. China*, sailed from San Francisco on Monday October 14th.

The attention of members of the Peak Club is drawn to the announcement that the Band performance arranged for Saturday has been cancelled.

The Chinese Municipal authorities at Canton have decided to lay out two public parks—one at Dutch Folly and the other at Tung Shan. Work on the latter is to be started at once.

A long and interesting report written by Lieutenant Olitsky as a result of his investigations of the outbreak of an epidemic of meningitis in Hongkong was laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon.

The annual Exhibition in connection with the Hongkong and Kowloon Sketch Club is fixed for Monday, December 16th, at the City Hall. A charge of 50 cents will be made for admission, the total proceeds to go to war charities. At the close of the Exhibition the pictures will be sold by auction and it is suggested that half the proceeds of each sale shall go to the artist and half to war charities.

In connection with the special effort made last week by the American Red Cross to secure supplies for service in Siberia, that organization reports that as a result of the generosity of Hongkong people it was able to forward eighteen cases of supplies to Vladivostok this week. These cases included two cases of men's complete suits; one case of men's overcoats and suits; one case of men's underwear; and one case of miscellaneous garments for men; also one case of women's suits and coats; and one case of miscellaneous garments for women. There was also one case of infants' clothes; one case of women's shoes; one case of miscellaneous garments; two cases of blankets; one case of garments made in the American Red Cross work rooms; two cases of hospital garments; and one case of hospital comforts and supplies received from Queen Mary's Needle Work Guild to be forwarded with the supplies above-mentioned.

GENERAL LUNG CHI-WONG'S MEN DISCHARGED.

VICTIMS OF A FRAUD.

This afternoon Lung Young Kin and three others who were charged with forging a deposit receipt for \$150,000 on the International Bank on the 3rd instant were honourably discharged by Mr. Wood.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman (Crown Solicitor) asked permission to withdraw the charge as a result of inquiries made by the Police.

Mr. M. K. Lo, in a lengthy statement explaining the whole position, said his clients could not blame the Police for letting them into the position they were in. If the case had gone on the defendants could have vindicated their character as reputable members of the Chinese community.

The Magistrate said it was a great pleasure for him to hear the statements made by the Crown Solicitor and Mr. Lo. Addressing the defendants, he said: "You were found in possession of a forged receipt and because that deposit receipt was a forged one, you were arrested by the Police and brought up before the Court. Since the day of arrest the matter has been thoroughly investigated and, as a result of the investigations, the Crown Solicitor unreservedly withdraws the charge. The investigations have shown that, instead of being parties to a fraud yourselves, you were victims of a fraud, and what has happened, should in no way affect your reputation. You are discharged."

THE COLONIAL BUDGET.

DEBATE IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council was held this afternoon. H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., presided. There were also present: H.E. Major-General F. Vaux, General Officer Commanding; The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER.

The Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. J. H. KEMP, C.B.E.; The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. T. L. PARKES; The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. M. HALLIFAX, O.B.E.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, Hon. Mr. C. McF. MEISSER, O.B.E.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE; Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK; Hon. Mr. W. H. FRID; Hon. Mr. S. H. DONWELL; Hon. Mr. Ho Fook; Hon. Mr. CHAN KAI-MING.

Mr. A. DYER BALL, Clerk of Council.

THE BUDGET.
The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding \$10,505,345 to the Public Service of the year 1919.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

CRITICISMS BY UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS.

THE HON. MR. D. LANDALE said:—Your Excellency, I propose to follow the usual procedure, and as the Senior Unofficial Member, for the time being, to address the Council on behalf of all Unofficial Members. There are one or two matters to which I wish to refer on my own behalf which I will indicate later, and other Unofficial Members have some matters they also wish to speak about. I need hardly say that we all endorse your expressions of sympathy with Sir Henry and Lady May and sincerely hope that the improvement in their daughter's health will continue and that the Governor will be able to enjoy a much-needed rest and holiday.

Unofficial Members are to be congratulated on the very satisfactory state of the Colony's Finances. There has been a great improvement in this respect during recent years and much credit is due to those responsible for the Administration. It should not, however, be lost sight of that some of our revenue is not derived from a permanent source and that taxation which is permissible in wartime will have to cease as soon as the war ends.

The first matter to which I wish to draw attention is the form in which the Estimates are presented, and to ask that radical alterations be made in this form. I do not think that it can be contended that it is either business-like or clear.

As an instance, I would ask you to refer to the third item on page 8 which reads:—"Assessed taxes, Ordinances of 1901, approved estimate 1918, \$1,857,400; estimate 1919, \$2,010,340."

This amount includes the earnings of certain Government undertakings such as water-works, and should be detailed in such a way that the working result of any one of them could be seen. It is important that proper statements of individual works be shown, particularly so, as Government undertakings tend to increase. The first cost of a work should appear in such statements, and not, as at present, be entirely lost sight of.

It is a laborious business to extract from the Estimates as now presented the cost of the working of many Government departments and undertakings and it would almost seem that the purpose is to baffle the enquirer rather than to assist him. Some comments in the Press the other day illustrate what I mean. Owing to figures of the Public Works Department and the Water Works being mixed up it is very difficult to say what the cost to the Colony of either Department is. I feel quite sure that our able Colonial Treasurer could greatly improve matters were he allowed a free hand; if not, let expert chartered Accountants be employed. The Monthly Financial Statements of Assets and Liabilities are very difficult to understand. For instance, the Shipping Control account is shown on the 30th June as a liability of \$81,609.47 when it is well known the result will be a very profitable one to the Government.

It is difficult to say where the Sinking Funds to the two Loans are, and we should like to know and to be assured that the Sinking Fund for the Sterling Loan is invested in that currency. The value of property purchased by the Government for staff occupation or other purposes is not shown as an asset, which, I think, is wrong, and the position would be more correctly set out by including valuation of such property. I do not think it is right that the value, for instance, of quarters which amounts to a very large sum should be lost sight of. The rents charged for the receipt Government purchases of House property at the Peak show a return of about 5 per cent. on the capital, only, without providing for any depreciation. We are in favour of providing quarters, but we would like a record of the cost kept.

We presume that the Government have considered the question of the cost of the Sinking Fund into account, and that the Government intend to take this matter up.

STORM SIGNALS.
On page 40 we have the estimated cost of the Royal Observatory and I would like to point out that we do not think the best results in the interests of shipping will be obtained by the Hongkong Observatory having a different Storm Signal Code from that in use at the Coast Ports of China. Before this new Code was adopted, the matter was not sufficiently clearly explained to those who represent shipping here.

Without going into the merits of the dispute between the Royal Observatory and the Coast Inspector in Shanghai, I may say that I think they both disregarded the interests of those who have the confusion they have created. An Observatory is of little use unless it is working in harmony with neighbouring stations, and we wish the Government to take up this question of Storm Signals with the Authorities in China and arrange for the use of identical codes. Every precaution should be taken to avoid typhoon disasters and a heavy responsibility rests upon both the Royal Observatory here and the Meteorological Authorities in China in this respect.

WAR BONUS AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

It is a matter for regret that so many conditions and distinctions have been attached to the War allowance, to the payment of which we had previously agreed, and upon further consideration of the subject which the whole question referred back to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and a recommendation sent from us that the War Bonus as from 1st January 1919, should be 10 per cent. on the present amount received by each Member of the Civil Service whether permanently or temporarily employed without condition or distinction. In the meantime we propose to move in Committee a supplementary voted dollar sufficient for this purpose. We consider that a Committee should be appointed to enquire into and revise where necessary the scale of pay drawn by the entire Government Service. This should be done without any further delay as it is a matter that will probably take some considerable time to go into. The same Committee might also enquire into the working of the Widows and Orphans Fund, regarding which we are not at all satisfied that the contributors are being fairly dealt with, but my hon. friend who represents the Chamber of Commerce proposes to ask for some information on this subject.

OTHER POINTS.
We consider the amount of \$2,500 set down for afforestation in the Northern district as inadequate and would like to see a larger sum spent upon this work. We are not satisfied that the Hongkong Road Board has an adequate permission to

of exchange, a financial transaction which should not be beyond the powers of the Government's Bankers. A discount by purchase at a considerable amount could not be effected as regards a large portion of this Loan. There would be no loss in interest by investments of the balance in 5 per cent. War Loan pending complete redemption. The savings to the Colony comparing recent rates with that of 2½ to the dollar would be in the neighbourhood of \$3,600,000.

LAND SALES AND HOUSING QUESTION.

Notice that it has been estimated that the receipts from Land Sales will amount to \$200,000 during the year, not a very large sum, for which, in my opinion, the land policy of the Government is to blame. The result of the present policy of short leases, for which a high premium is demanded, and a high Crown rent imposed, in addition to onerous terms for road making and drainage, is the present shortage of better class houses. This policy was no doubt inaugurated in the interest of the Community as a whole, and to prevent as far as possible profit being made in land transactions. As a very small annual benefit, as shown by the estimated figure of \$200,000, may have been secured to the Community, it has been done at very great inconvenience to those who wish to live in better class houses, and the effect upon land transactions as far as existing leased property is concerned, has been exactly the opposite of what was intended, for the supply of new houses, having been interfered with, the value of house property has been forced up both from a rental and sale point of view by the ordinary rule of supply and demand. The Government's policy having checked the natural supply of houses it is for them to undertake the laying out of sites and the leasing of prepared sites at low Crown rents to those who desire immediately to build. In what I have said regarding land sales I am speaking entirely for myself; it is a matter which I have not discussed with the other Unofficial Members. There is another point which requires consideration. Very large properties situated in the centre of both the City of Victoria and Kowloon are in occupation of the War Department. Many of these sites must be quite unsuitable for military purposes or for military quarters and the whole matter requires looking into with a view to an exchange of property whereby the Garrison would find more suitable quarters and the business community more space for development. We shall be glad to hear that the Government intend to take this matter up.

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

We now come, Sir, to the Estimates for the Public Works Department and as my hon. friend who now represents the Justices of the Peace is an expert in such matters, he will be able to make more valuable criticisms than I can. I intend to only briefly refer to a few of the items under the heading Public Works Extraordinary. Before doing so, however, I would like to read you an extract from a speech I made in this Council on the 23rd Oct. 1918 when the estimates for the year 1919 were under discussion.

[In the speech referred to the hon. member mentioned that shortly after he had the honour to become a member of the Council the Governor announced that he had been appointed a member of the Public Works Committee. That was practically the last he had heard of that Committee. He did not think it had ever met, and it had not been consulted with regard to the large expenditure on public works. The members of the Committee were quite willing to give such advice as they were able and did not appreciate their present figurehead position.]

The result of that speech was that when the Committee were rearranged for the following year I was not appointed to the Public Works Committee but was appointed by H.E. the Governor a member of the Law Committee, a subject which I know very little about. Now, Sir, it is the unanimous desire of the Unofficial Members of this Council that the estimates for the Public Works should in future be submitted in the first instance to the Public Works Committee and fully explained to them and discussed by them before they come before this Council. We would like to see the Public Works Committee enlarged so as to comprise all the Unofficial Members of Council.

If the inauguration of this procedure does not meet with approval here it is beyond the power of H.E. the Governor, or the Officer Administering the Government for the time being, which I cannot believe it is, we wish the proposal submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and his sanction obtained therefor. For all such expenditure on buildings, as the Central Police Station extension, Imports and Exports Office, Quarters and European Offices on Leighton Hill, Quarters for scavenging coolies comprised in items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, on page 97 we would all like to see the plans before being asked to vote the money. We particularly wish to know in what way the \$50,000 asked for this year for the Imports and Exports Office is going to be spent. We wish to know how it is proposed to construct the building and are most strongly adverse to any piece meal construction such as was adopted in building the Law Courts with such disastrous result. A contract for the complete construction of a building such as this should be let by tender, to be finished within a year or eighteen months. Any other method we consider unnecessary and wasteful.

We hope the construction of this building does not foreshadow a continuation of the "rickety" demands of the office, which are only put up with as a war measure and have very largely increased the clerical labour in all shipping and other offices. It must not be lost sight of that Hongkong owes its prosperity to the fact that until quite recently it was a free port and the sooner it becomes again a free port the better. I would like again to protest against the system under which all such Public Works are paid for out of Revenue. The only businesslike way of supplying the Colony with such works is by means of short loans on local currency with adequate sinking funds which would provide the amount required for each year, while more equitably distributing the burden of repayment. We would like to see a scheme of this kind adopted. The Unofficial Members of the Sanitary Board have represented to us the absolute necessity for the provision of a poultry market and we wish a sum of \$50,000 included in the estimates for that purpose.

The programme for road construction we welcome, but it was with very much regret that we listened to the reply of the Government to the question asked by the Hon. Member who represents the Justices of the Peace regarding the road from Pokfulam to the Peak suggested by the Automobile Association acting under the best expert advice and could have understood the reply had the Director of Public Works for whom I have a great respect, been here, for his somewhat Victorian ideas of the development of the Colony are well known, but for this reply to be given with a young and energetic Acting Director of Public Works at the head of the Department is amazing. We take it the reply means that the Government does not wish to construct the road, for although they

say they know of a better, nothing has been put in the estimates for this better road. We should be sorry to think that this proposed shelving of the matter is due to pique and that our road will be trotted out a few years hence as a fresh proposal from the P.W.D. The road would open up many good building sites and would pay for itself in a short time. Motor access to the Peak is much wanted and we therefore wish \$100,000 added to the estimates for this road. We would like to have some particulars of the very large amount put down for Reclamation at Shamshuipo. We notice with surprise that no provision has been made for the Eastern Reclamation scheme and we are quite at a loss to understand the very dilatory way in which the Government has handled this matter. The overcrowding in the Wanchai District is notorious, and the offensive condition of the foreshore all along the Praya at low tide is also too well known. At the cost of this very much needed Public Work in a great measure will fall upon the Marine Lot holders public economy does not enter largely into the question and we would like to know the cause of the delay and to see the work immediately commenced. We are glad to hear the outlying Police Station at Tai-O is to be connected by telephone. The Telephone at all Police Stations should be connected with the Central Exchange and direct communication thus established, instead of as at present through the Central Police Station. We should like the Government to take immediate steps to effect this connection with the Central Exchange. We think the station tower at Kowloon has been long enough without a clock, and we would like to see this rectified and a suitable clock that would show the time by night as well as by day placed in the position which has already been provided for it. The Military Contribution and the Service Dollar. With regard to the Military Contribution we are still very strongly opposed in principle to the method of assessment but for patriotic reasons we do not propose to press the matter until after the war. The injustices inflicted upon the personnel of the Fleet and the Army by the rate of exchange at which the Naval and Military Services are paid in Hongkong has been represented as you know, Sir, to the Government at Home and so far has not been adequately adjusted. We feel very strongly on this point and would like to know whether any reply has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies. We consider that the amount required for this exchange compensation would be a fair charge on the revenues of the Colony during the War and demobilisation of the Army.

THE RAILWAY.

As far as I can make out from the somewhat cryptic figures which I have received from the Colonial Treasurer the working of the British Section of the Kowloon Canton Railway has shown a loss of \$2,500,000 to date. I do not wish to blame the Officials who manage the British Section of the line but I am not convinced that the Government have done everything in their power to improve matters. It is well known that the junction of the line with the Kwangtung Railway is necessary for improved earnings, and also the completion of the Hankow Line to the Kwangtung border. I think the Government energetically attempted to bring about any of these things which are so essential to the future of Hongkong. I am not sure that they have done so. I am afraid they are so wrapped up in the Municipal Administration of this place that these larger trading matters are neglected. I think the Colonial Office having many other matters to attend to are not interested in British trade with China of which Hongkong is the chief depot.

AFTER THE WAR.

I think the Government of this Colony is out of touch with the Foreign Office who look after British trading interests elsewhere in this part of the world. With a multitude of Government Departments the Colonial Office, the Foreign Office, the Overseas Department of the Board of Trade, the Ministry of Commerce we have not even yet got a Commercial Attaché in Hongkong. We have no scheme for improving British trade after the War. In this Budget no provision is made for even the commencement of the works required to fit this place for the terminus of a great Continental Railway and three or four years is all that is necessary to complete the connections once an Agreement between the Governments of Great Britain and China has been arrived at. I do not know, Sir, whether you have read the recently published report on the provision of a great harbour in China of sufficient size and depth of water to provide for the confidently expected increase of trade of the Pacific Ocean. In that report the cost of providing such a harbour at Shanghai or Tientsin is estimated at £1,000,000,000, or say £200,000,000, and it is considered by a competent authority that it would cost about the same amount to improve the Hongkong Harbour to the same extent. It is ships with a draft of from 20 to 30 feet that are expected. This matter of Harbour improvement requires the earnest consideration of the Government and would form a fitting subject for submission to and discussion by the enlarged Public Works Committee to which I have already referred. With the improved position in Europe and the prospect of an early termination of the War it behooves us to seriously consider the work that it will be necessary to take in hand after Peace has been declared—a Peace which we sincerely trust will be worthy of the sacrifices made by those who have fought and by those who have died in the Great Cause for which the Allies have been fighting the Freydon of the World.

(Continued on Page 6)

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

FRENCH PROGRESS CONTINUES.

MANY TOWNS RECOVERED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
A French communiqué states:—
During the night and early this morning, we progressed at different points on the front.
South of the Somme we captured Remies, Barenton, Gel and Moncaulieu-Vaux.
West of Bethel we took Nanteuil-sur-Aisne.
West of Grandpre we progressed beyond the Aisne. We held Clizy and Termes.
We took over 800 prisoners here.

THE AMERICAN FRONT.

GAS EMPLOYED FREELY ON BOTH SIDES.

VERY VIOLENT FIGHTING.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing at noon today, says:—
The bombardment along the American front was more violent today, both sides employing great quantities of gas.
On the left of the sector our artillery and machine-gun fire cut down German advancing in open order attempting to regain ground.

LETHAL GASES USED IN MEUSE SECTOR.

REPEATED ENEMY ASSAULTS.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, telegraphing today, says:—
The Americans yesterday moved up their line to St. George's and Landreot St. George's, after a bitter struggle.
East of the Meuse we reached Sivry and Mugaenla Farm. At Romagny the Germans fought valiantly to hold back the Americans, bringing up a new Guards Division. The Germans flooded the woods and ravines with mustard and lethal gases.
Chailion Woods, covering the high hill south of Romagny, was very stubbornly defended.
The Americans gained the summit in the evening, after being repeatedly thrown back. Thousand of prisoners have been sent back.

THE DEVASTATION IN NORTHERN FRANCE.

ENEMY ASCRIBES IT TO FRENCH AND BRITISH.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.
A Berlin official telegram protests against the unheard-of French and British agitation regarding the so-called systematic devastation of Northern France in the course of the backward movement of German troops.
It ascribes the devastation to French and British artillery.

CRITICAL CONDITION OF GERMANY.

AMERICAN MENACE REALISED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
A telegram received in London today further confirms the critical condition of Germany. Consternation is growing, especially in Berlin, owing to the magnitude of the American efforts beginning to be realised.

NO MILITARY RELAXATION BY AMERICA.

250,000 MEN TO BE SENT MONTHLY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.
It has been announced from the White House that the Government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies monthly. There will be no relaxation of any kind.

Reuter learns that President Wilson's Reply practically reflects the view of the entire Entente.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

WILL THE KAISER ABDICATE?

A BERLIN DENIAL AND A LIEPZIG DEMAND.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15.
It is semi-officially denied in Berlin that the Kaiser intends to abdicate.
The *Leipziger Volks Zeitung* says: "The Kaiser is wholly responsible for the present situation. His departure is imperative."

THE GERMAN PEACE OVERTURES.

ARMISTICE FIRST AND EVACUATION AFTERWARDS.

THE GERMAN POINT OF VIEW.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
The German Press, commenting on the reply to President Wilson, reveals how wide is the gulf between the belligerents, despite Germany's avowed agreement with President Wilson.
The unanimous tenor of the comment is that the armistice should first commence and the evacuation afterwards.
The paper's forebodings must be longly pondered after which, if unsuccessful from the German point of view, Germany will not be defenceless even after the evacuation.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.
The official text of the German reply to President Wilson's first Note has been received whereupon President Wilson, Mr. Lansing, Mr. Baker and Mr. Daniels held a two-hour conference, at the White House.
[The result was the answer to Germany which we published yesterday.—Ed.]
In the Senate, Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, moved a resolution against further communications with the German Government on the subject of an armistice except on the question of unconditional surrender.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.
The majority of the newspapers in the United States consider that President Wilson's reply calls for the complete overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty and unconditional surrender.

EVERYBODY PLEASED WITH PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY.

INTERESTING CONSEQUENCES IN BERLIN EXPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
Everybody is delighted with President Wilson's Reply, which entirely removes any groundless impression he might unconsciously lend himself on the German attempt to break the political unity of the Allies. His reminder that any armistice must provide the maintenance of the Allies' Military supremacy and his references to the inhuman practices at sea and on land are especially welcomed, while his warning over the implications of the Mount Vernon speech is regarded as equivalent to telling Germany that the Kaiser and his military party must go. The reply, it is expected, will have interesting consequences in Berlin.

ALLIES AND GERMAN PEACE NOTE.

VIEWS EXCHANGED AND UNFAVOURABLE REPLY EXPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
It is affirmed that the Allies have already exchanged views as regards the peace situation, which indicate the probability of an unfavourable reply to the German Peace move.

AUTOCRACY MUST GO.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY APPLAUDED IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.
In the Senate President Wilson's Reply was read and vigorously applauded.
The unanimous opinion is that it means that Autocracy must go.

NEW CHIEF OF KAISER'S CIVIL CABINET.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.
A message from Berlin says that Herr Dollbrueck, a former Home Secretary, has been appointed Chief of the Kaiser's Civil Cabinet.

ATTEMPT TO REMOVE PRINCE MAX.

ANOTHER PROBABLE SPLIT IN GERMAN POLITICAL CAMP.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
There are indications from independent sources that another political crisis is brewing in Germany. The members of the Left Wing party are trying to oust Prince Max from the Chancellorship, owing to his letter to Prince Hohenzollern, dated on the 7th.

BAVARIAN SOCIALISTS' RESOLUTION.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR GERMAN STATES DEMANDED.

ZURICH, Oct. 15.
The Bavarian Socialist Party held a meeting at Munich on Sunday and passed a resolution urging the Reichstag to appoint a State Court to try all, even the highest, who are guilty of frustrating peace efforts and also demanding self-government for the German States.

ALLIED OCCUPATION OF ESSEN SUGGESTED.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
The *Manchester Guardian* suggests, in the event of an armistice, the Allied occupation of Essen as a security that the interval will not be utilised to build up fresh resistance. It points out that the Allies would require military compensation for permission to allow the enemy to retire unmolested, and concludes by demanding that Germany shall be compelled to do whatever is necessary for the expiation and reparation of the safety of the world.

BRITISH OFFICIALS IN RUSSIA.

ALL TO BE RELEASED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
Reuter learns that the Moscow Authorities have agreed to release the remaining British officials in Russia.

GERMANY MUST BE RENDERED HARMLESS.

FRANCE UNANIMOUS NOT TO TREAT WITH ENEMY.

PARIS, Oct. 14.
It is semi-officially stated that the proposal for an armistice is an attempt to save German arms from a complete defeat. France is unanimous not to treat with the enemy until he is rendered completely harmless.

GERMAN EXCUSE FOR "LEINSTER" AND "HIRANO-MARU" SINKINGS.

INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE OF WAR.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.
The new German Government, in an official note on the *Hirano-maru* and *Leinster* crimes, excuses the outrages as the inevitable consequence of war.

INTENSIFIED SUBMARINISM.

NEW CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
Sir Eric Geddes' warning speech at Washington that Germany amid the peace offensive, was preparing for intensified submarine warfare is confirmed by various announcements in Germany. For example, the *Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung* assures its readers that submarine warfare will reach its climax in winter and "will produce an economic crisis in the Entente countries of unexpected dimensions." Captain Persius, writing in the *Tagblatt*, speaks of "an impending great increase in submarines, to which Germany will confidently look, should the Entente refuse peace."

AUSTRIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

COUNT TAROUKA TO FORM NEW MINISTRY.

PARIS, Oct. 15.
A message from Vienna states that the Emperor Karl has accepted the resignation of the Austrian Premier Dr. Hussarek, and has charged Count Tarouka to form a Ministry.

FUTURE OF DUAL MONARCHY.

POSSIBLE BREAK UP.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
A message from Budapest says that Count Tizsa, in a speech, admitted the possibility of the breaking up of the Dual Monarchy.

UNITED & INDEPENDENT POLAND.

A GERMAN STATEMENT REFUTED.

LONDON, Oct. 14.
A Polish Committee in London officially describes as absolutely false the German allegation, dated on the 11th, as regards Poland's desire of Germany's continued occupation of Poland.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 14.

Owing to the German acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen points Prussian Poles have issued a manifesto demanding a united and independent Poland with access to the sea, in which connection the *Lokal Anzeiger* cynically comments that the Government will know how to reply to this new-found courage.

TURKEY'S PEACE NOTE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.

The Turkish Peace Note was received through the Spanish Ambassador. It asks President Wilson to undertake the re-establishment of peace and to notify the belligerents of this demand and invite them to delegate plenipotentiaries to initiate negotiations. It accepts as a basis of negotiations President Wilson's programme in his speech of January 8th and September 20th (1918) and requests an immediate armistice.

GERMAN INHUMANITIES.

STORIES BY BRITISH PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
Appalling stories of the sufferings of the British taken prisoner in the last spring offensive are recorded by the Committee presided over by Mr. Justice Younger to add yet another black and unforgettable chapter to the volume of "German war inhumanities."

The report shows that prisoners were compelled to serve German guns on pain of summary execution. Prison camps were often located near the German front-line. Consequently occupants were frequently killed by British gun fire.
Almost incredible and yet carefully sifted accounts are published of how the prisoners were provided with the most meagre quantities of bread and coffee as the sole sustenance and not provided with any form of shelter, heat or warmth, or even water for washing. They were forced to work hard for seven days in the week and cruelly maltreated by sentries. The men were reduced to collecting nettles as food. Even doctors violently assaulted the British patients.

OVER-SUBSCRIPTION OF LIBERTY LOAN URGED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.
President Wilson has issued a statement urging over-subscription of the Liberty Loan in order "to secure peace on our own terms."

COMPULSORY CONTRIBUTIONS TO WAR LOANS.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 15.
Under the Federal scheme of compulsory contributions to War Loans, companies and other bodies will be liable as well as individuals.

TRAIN DISASTER IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
A message from Vienna to Amsterdam says the Bukharest express fell into the river near Plagm, owing to heavy rains undermining the rails. A hundred persons were killed and 200 seriously injured.

THE BALKANS.

ALLIES LIBERATING TERRITORIES.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL ADMINISTERING ALBANIA CAPTURED.

LONDON, Oct. 15.
A French Eastern communiqué states:—
The Serbians, supported by the Allies, continue to liberate territories. The Greeks, participating, are re-occupying Eastern Macedonia.
In the course of brilliant fighting, resulting in the capture of Prizrend and Mitrovitz, the French captured a number of prisoners, including the Austrian General Commanding the Administration in Albania. Large booty was captured.

ITALIANS CAPTURE DURAZZO.

LONDON, Oct. 15.

An Italian official report, regarding operations in Albania, says:—
After forcing the defences to the heights of Paljama and Samsa Bianco the Italians on the 14th inst. captured Durazzo, taking prisoners and material.

THE BUDGET DEBATE.

(Continued from Page 4.)

The Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK referring to the official Government figures said the time had come for a revision of salaries on modern lines. He would also like to see provision made for an up-to-date motor-car for the use of Government House. The time was coming when distinguished visitors would be visiting the Colony, and a more presentable conveyance than the old-fashioned vehicle now in use was desirable. On Education, Mr. HOLYOAK drew attention to the over-crowding of Saiyungun School and the need for larger buildings. Also he thought the Headmaster of the School should be put on the same basis as the Headmaster of the Ellis Kadoorie School with regard to salary. The hon. member also made reference to the question of the education of the sons and daughters of Europeans, who owing to existing circumstances were unable to send their children home to be educated. He complained that the Victoria Hospital building had not been used for the purpose it was intended, and for some time past no maternity cases had been accepted. Unless the Government could see its way clear to deal with the matter he proposed to ask for a commission of enquiry. He congratulated the Government upon the work done on the roads but he would like to see Kennedy Road open to motor traffic especially as it would shortly be the terminus to the Peak Tramway. Referring to charitable services, Mr. HOLYOAK recommended the donation to the Alice Memorial Hospital should be increased to \$1,000. With regard to the sum of \$13,000 allocated to German charitable institutions he thought it would have been better to describe the item as charitable institutions taken over from the Germans. Dealing with the Widows and Orphans fund, Mr. HOLYOAK said the Government must be aware of the dissatisfaction expressed in connection with this fund. So far as he could make out from the estimates a sum of over \$50,000 remained and after pensions had been allowed for, a profit of \$18,000 was left over for 1919. He mentioned the matter because he had had deputation after deputation during the last six months upon the subject. He would like a full investigation of the matter.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. BIRD described the premises of the Lunatic Asylum and the Government Civil Hospital as a standing disgrace to the Colony and urged the Government to rebuild on more suitable sites. Among other questions the hon. member discussed the Housing Problem. He welcomed the proposed new roads as a first step and said the next step was the leasing of suitable sites at a reasonable cost. He further suggested that the Government should lend money for the erection of houses at a low rate of interest.
The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook and the Hon. Mr. DODWELL also spoke and the Hon. Mr. T. L. PERKINS and the Hon. Mr. THOMSON replied at length to questions involved.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

LIST NO. 10.

Already acknowledged.....\$3,138.50
Misses Joyce and Dorothy Holyoak.....100.00
Mrs. Jordan.....25.00
Mrs. Danby.....20.00
Total.....\$3,283.50

H.K.C.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER C.O.

The following with represent the Club on their ground on Saturday 19th inst. at 2.15 p.m.: T. E. Pearce (Captain), R. M. Austin, D. E. Donnelly, T. W. & Evans, E. W. Hamilton, P. Jacks, R. Kennedy, P. Sutton, E. R. Thomas, R. P. Thursfield.

GAVE HIS MONEY AND HIS LIFE.

Out of his estate of 28,811, Surgeon A. L. Pearce Gould, R.N., has bequeathed £1,000 5 per cent. War Stock towards the reduction of the National Debt. He was the son of Colonel Sir A. Pearce Gould, the well-known surgeon.

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WHEN you have a fullness and a tightness in the stomach after eating you may know that you have eaten too much and should take one of Chamberlain's Tablets to aid your digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

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A Fragrant Preparation for Toilet use and for Shampooing.
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CONSUME VERY LITTLE CURRENT
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Sole Agents for South China.



HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME

16th 17th & 18th October—
Showing: 4th to 6th Episodes
WHO IS NUMBER ONE?
AND COMICS
SATURDAY, 19th October—
Showing: The Final Episode of
THE SECRET KINGDOM

BRIPINOS

Longkong, 12th Sept, 1916. Hongkong, Sept. 15, 1916.

